IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1-2, 11-12 and 16-17 as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An image display comprising:
 - a display device including,
 - a first plate having,
 - a plurality of electron-emitter elements each having a structure comprised of a base electrode, an insulating layer and a top electrode stacked on one another in this order, said electron-emitter element emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;
 - a plurality of first electrodes <u>extending in a row (or column) direction</u> for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in [[a]] <u>the</u> row (or column) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements, a part of each of the first electrodes forming said base electrode; and
 - a plurality of second electrodes <u>extending in a column (or row) direction</u> for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements;
 - a frame component; and
 - a second plate having phosphors;
 - wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum;
 - first driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective first electrodes; and
 - second driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective second electrodes;

wherein said first driving means sets the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the first electrode held in a selected state.

- 2. (Currently Amended) An image display comprising:
 - a display device including,
 - a first plate having,

a plurality of electron-emitter elements each having a structure comprised of a base electrode, an insulating layer and a top electrode stacked on one another in this order, said electron-emitter element emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;

a plurality of first electrodes <u>extending in a row (or column) direction</u> for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in [[a]] <u>the</u> row (or column) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements, a part of each of the first electrodes forming said base electrode; and

a plurality of second electrodes <u>extending in a column (or row) direction</u> for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements;

a frame component; and

a second plate having phosphors;

wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum;

first driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective first electrodes; and

second driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective second electrodes:

wherein said first driving means sets the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the first electrode held in a selected state, and

wherein said second driving means sets the second electrode held in a nonselected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the second electrode held in a selected state.

- 3. (Original) An image display according to claim 1, wherein said high impedance is an impedance of $1M\Omega$ or more.
- 4. (Original) An image display according to claim 1, wherein said first driving means brings a first electrode held in a non-selected state to a floating state.

- 5. (Original) An image display according to claim 2, wherein said second driving means brings a second electrode held in a non-selected state to a floating state.
- 6. (Original) An image display according to claim 1, wherein said each electron-emitter element includes a top electrode busline which is electrically connected to the top electrode and functions as the second electrode.
- 7. (Original) An image display according to claim 1, wherein said first electrode functions as the base electrode of said each electron-emitter element.
- 8. (Original) An image display according to claim 1, wherein said base electrode comprises a metal.
- 9. (Original) An image display according to claim 1, wherein said base electrode comprises a semiconductor.
- 10. (Original) An image display according to claim 1, wherein said insulating layer comprises a multi-layer film of a semiconductor and an insulator.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A driving method of an image display comprising:

providing an image display having:

- a first plate having,
- a plurality of electron-emitter elements each having a structure comprised of a base electrode, an insulating layer and a top electrode stacked on one another in this order, said electron-emitter element emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;
- a plurality of first electrodes <u>extending in a row (or column) direction</u> for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in [[a]] <u>the</u> row (or column) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements, a part of each of the first electrodes forming said base electrode; and
- a plurality of second electrodes <u>extending in a column (or row) direction</u> for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements:

a frame component; and

a second plate having phosphors;

wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum; and

setting the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the first electrode held in a selected state.

12. (Currently Amended) A driving method of an image display comprising:

providing an image display having:

a first plate having,

a plurality of electron-emitter elements each having a structure comprised of a base electrode, an insulating layer and a top electrode stacked on one another in this order, said electron-emitter element emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;

a plurality of first electrodes <u>extending in a row (or column) direction</u> for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in [[a]] <u>the</u> row (or column) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements, a part of each of the first electrodes forming said base electrode; and

a plurality of second electrodes <u>extending in a column (or row) direction</u> for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the electron-emitter elements lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of electron-emitter elements;

a frame component; and

a second plate having phosphors;

wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum;

setting the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the first electrode held in a selected state; and

setting the second electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the second electrode held in a selected state.

13. (Original) A driving method according to claim 11, wherein said high impedance is an impedance of $1M\Omega$ or more.

- 14. (Original) A driving method according to claim 11, further including the step of bringing the first electrode held in the non-selected state to a floating state.
- 15. (Original) A driving method according to claim 12, further including the step of bringing the second electrode held in the non-selected state to a floating state.
- 16. (Currently Amended) An image display comprising:
 - a display device including,
 - a first plate having,
 - a plurality of thin-film electron emitters each having a base electrode and a top electrode, said each thin-film electron emitter emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;
 - a plurality of first electrodes <u>extending in a row (or column) direction</u> for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the thin-film electron emitters lying in [[a]] <u>the</u> row (or column) direction, of said plurality of thin-film electron emitters, a part of each of the first electrodes forming said base electrode; and
 - a plurality of second electrodes <u>extending in a column (or row) direction</u> for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the thin-film electron emitters lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of thin-film electron emitters;
 - a frame component; and
 - a second plate having phosphors;

wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum;

first driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective first electrodes; and

second driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective second electrodes;

wherein said first driving means sets the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the first electrode held in a selected state.

17. (Currently Amended) An image display comprising:

a display device including,

a first plate having,

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a plurality of thin-film electron emitters each having a base electrode and a top electrode, said each thin-film electron emitter emitting electrons from the surface of the top electrode when a voltage of positive polarity is applied to the top electrode;

a plurality of first electrodes <u>extending in a row (or column) direction</u> for respectively applying driving voltages to the base electrodes of the thin-film electron emitters lying in [[a]] <u>the</u> row (or column) direction, of said plurality of thin-film electron emitters, a part of each of the first electrodes forming said base electrode; and

a plurality of second electrodes <u>extending in a column (or row) direction</u> for respectively applying driving voltages to the top electrodes of the thin-film electron emitters lying in the column (or row) direction, of said plurality of thin-film electron emitters;

a frame component; and

a second plate having phosphors;

wherein a space surrounded by said first plate, said frame component and said second plate is brought into vacuum;

first driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective first electrodes; and

second driving means for supplying driving voltages to said respective second electrodes;

wherein said first driving means sets the first electrode held in a non-selected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the first electrode held in a selected state, and

wherein said second driving means sets the second electrode held in a nonselected state to a state of having an impedance higher than that of the second electrode held in a selected state.